

HOUSE COMMITTEES LIST

Mann Gives Good Assignments to Insurgents.

HIS SELECTIONS RATIFIED

Cannon and Other Republicans Denounce Democrats for Packing Big Committees.

Washington, April 11.—With the insurgents entirely satisfied with their assignments and party solidarity in evidence, James R. Mann, the minority leader, presented to the House today the list of the Republican members of the standing committees.

The minority made a final protest against the manner in which the Democrats had increased the membership of fifteen of the more important committees without providing for increased Republican representation. Ex-Speaker Cannon, Mr. Mann, Mr. Martin, of South Dakota; Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Kendall, of Iowa, were among those who denounced the Democrats for unfairness, but the protests were without effect. The standing committees were formally approved, and the House is now ready for business. It was the first time in the history of Congress that the committees had been elected instead of appointed by the Speaker.

In furtherance of plans for harmony Mr. Mann gave the insurgents good committee berths. Representatives Madison and Leavitt go on the Rules Committee. Representative Norris wanted a place on the Judiciary Committee and received it. Mr. Leavitt is ranking minority member on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Good, of Iowa, got a place on Appropriations; Kendall, on Foreign Affairs; Woods, on Claims and Industrial Arts and Expositions; Kent, of California, on Civil Service Reform and Industrial Arts and Expositions. Mr. Murdoch, of Kansas, retains his place on Postoffice and Post Roads; and Mr. Hays, of Ohio, on Commerce and Navigation. Mr. Hays, of Iowa, is ranking Republican on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

Mr. Mann took no committee assignment, so no Republican was displaced from Ways and Means, to which he might properly have gone. The seven ranking minority members of this committee hold over. Mr. Cannon is the ranking Republican before the House.

Defending the action of the Democrats in increasing fifteen of the committees to twenty-one, with fourteen majority and seven minority members, Representative Underwood read a rather complicated statement intended to show that the Republicans had not been deprived of proper representation. He said the Democrats could not fairly be held responsible for the increase in the number of committees, and that the increase was a result of the fact that the Democrats had increased the number of committees to twenty-one, with fourteen majority and seven minority members, and that the Republicans had not been deprived of proper representation.

Mr. Underwood asserted that in the aggregate the minority had the same number of committee assignments, which brought Republican support to the Democrats. He said that the Democrats had increased the number of committees to twenty-one, with fourteen majority and seven minority members, and that the Republicans had not been deprived of proper representation.

Mr. Cannon suggested an appropriation to aid the education of those who could not understand Mr. Underwood's table of ratios. In a more serious vein he declared that it was useless to protest against the Democratic plan, and added that he was not so disposed, as the Democrats are responsible for the conduct of the House, and for the organization and legislation.

"That I made mistakes is undoubtedly true," said Mr. Cannon, "but I was responsible for the organization of the committees, and I did it honestly. I have no apologies to make. I would like to see the speaker or the Ways and Means Committee or the minority leader who could organize the committee in a more effective manner. I have already heard rumblings on the Democratic side. But, after all, you are not going to be judged by the committees you name, but by the legislation you accomplish."

After approving the committee lists the House adopted a number of routine resolutions authorizing the committees to have printing and binding done, and adjourned until tomorrow.

Republican Members of Committees. The following list includes the assignment of Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin socialist, to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and Theron Akin, the New York independent Democrat, to the Committee on Education and Enrolled Bills. The Republican members of the standing committees are:

Ways and Means—Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Penn.), McCall (Mass.), Hill (Conn.), Nease (Cal.), Fendley (Mich.) and Longworth (Ohio).
Appropriations—Cannon (Ill.), Bingham (Penn.), Gillett (Mass.), Taylor (Ill.), Mather (N. Y.), Dyer (N. Y.) and Good (Iowa).
Judiciary—Sterling (Ill.), Moom (Penn.), Higgins (Conn.), Howland (Ohio), Nye (Iowa), Norris (Neb.) and Dodge (Mich.).
Banking and Currency—Reed (Iowa), McMoran (Iowa), McKim (Penn.), Guernsey (Iowa), Dalzell (Penn.), Wilson (Ill.), Madison (Kan.) and Leavitt (Wis.).
Elections—Nye (Iowa), Matthews (Penn.) and Wilson (Ohio).
Elections No. 2—Nelson (Wis.), Switzer (Ohio) and Anderson (Mich.).
Elections No. 3—Carter (Wis.), McKim (Ill.) and Harris (Mass.).
Commerce and Navigation—Grist (Penn.), Howland (Ohio), Lindbergh (Mich.), Thistlewood (Ill.), Mott (N. Y.), Uter (Iowa), La Follette (Wash.), Rees (Kan.) and Kilgore (Neb.).
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Stevens (Mich.), Egan (Wis.), Knowland (Cal.), Alder (N. Y.), Hamilton (Mich.), Brand (N. Y.) and Martin (S. D.).
Rivers and Harbors—Lawrence (Mass.), Rogers (Ill.), Humphrey (Wash.), Kennedy (Ohio) and Barclay (Neb.).
Merchant Marine—Green (Mass.), Humphrey (Wash.), Henry (Conn.), Hinds (Maine), Porter (Penn.), Stephens (Cal.) and Farnum (Conn.).
Agriculture—Haugen (Iowa), McLaughlin (Mich.), Hawley (Iowa), Howell (Mich.), Hanna (N. Y.), Hamilton (Mich.), Simon (N. Y.) and Andrews (N. Y.).
Religion, Education and Charities—McKim (Ill.), Cooper (Wis.), Wood (N. Y.), Bartholomew (Mo.), Fairchild (N. Y.) and Kendall (Iowa).
Territories—Pringle (Cal.), Kahn (Cal.), Burke (Penn.), Bradley (N. Y.), Anthony (Kan.), Tilton (Conn.), Ames (Mass.) and Wickham (Iowa).
Naval Affairs—Foss (Ill.), Lousenberger (N. J.), Butler (Penn.), Roberts (Mass.), Leavitt (Mich.), Bates (Penn.) and Kopp (Wis.).
Postoffice, Routes—Gardner (N. J.), Mumford (Kan.), Samuel W. Smith (Mich.), Lafan (Penn.), Stevenson (Mich.), Madden (Ill.) and Cameron (Ariz.).
Public Lands—Mendenhall (Wyo.), Volstead (Mich.), Smith (Cal.), Pray (Mont.), Morgan (Iowa), Pickett (Iowa), Spear (Penn.) and Andrews (Neb.).
Indian Affairs—Baker (S. D.), Campbell (Kan.), McGuire (Okla.), Miller (Mich.), Tilton (Penn.), Jackson (Kan.), Warburton (Wash.), Hays (Iowa), and Cameron (Ariz.).
Territories—Draper (N. Y.), Guernsey (Mich.), Longworth (Penn.), Wendenberg (Mich.), Williams (Ohio), Young (Kan.), Ames (Mass.), W. W. Smith (Mich.), Cameron (Ariz.) and Kalmann (Hawaii).
Insular Affairs—Olmsted (Penn.), Cronin (Iowa), Carter (N. Y.), Young (Kan.), Madison (Kan.), Hawley (Iowa) and John M. C. Smith (Mich.).
Patent—Carter (N. Y.), Henry (Conn.), Wilson (Ill.), Leavitt (Wis.) and Wilder (Mass.).
Invalid Pensions—Sullivan (N. H.), Brad-

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

Washington, April 11.—The people of this country have done a serious injury to the navy by intruding the House of Representatives to the Democrats is the conviction of those familiar with the personnel of the new Committee on Naval Affairs. With Representative Padgett as chairman of the committee there is no hope that more than one battleship a year will be authorized, and all indications point to a hazy course in dealing with the floating portion of the military establishment. Of course, the ground on which the naval program will be thus curtailed will be covered, spelled with a large "P" and exploited from the house, but intelligent observers will not fail to note the similarity with which the House committee provides for the abolition of superfluous navy yards, especially those in the South. It is an occasion of satisfaction to the Navy Department that Representative Ladd, of Michigan, has retained his place among the minority members of the naval committee, for he is a staunch friend of the navy, and will devote a large part of his time to promoting its interests and converting his Democratic colleagues in so far as they are open to conversion, to broader views regarding the needs of this arm of the nation's defenses. But broad views are not characteristic of the Democrats, and there is grave reason to fear that, as between abolishing navy yards which are wholly superfluous and not only a useless expense but a detriment to efficient administration, and providing for new battleships and a reasonable number of auxiliaries a year, the Democrats will insist on the former because of the benefit it may prove to their states. In the matter of personnel also the Democrats start out with a determination to authorize no increases of officers or men, and are wholly lacking in appreciation of the increased demands made on the personnel by the larger tonnage of modern ships.

NAVY PERSONNEL.—Secretary Meyer is hopeful that the new Naval Committee will devote its time and thought to the consideration of the personnel bill, which will be submitted to it probably this week. The Democratic members of the committee say frankly that they will authorize no personnel legislation which will cause increased appropriations, and that, even if some plan which will help promotion is adopted, it will be accompanied by some clause which will either reduce the pay of officers or diminish their number. One plan which will be considered provides for a new system of promotion, under which officers shall draw only half pay and a fixed limit shall be placed on the number of officers who may be assigned to shore duty. It is contended that by the latter provision the shortage of officers on ships will be relieved, and without an increase of expense. As legislation affecting the navy is improbable at this session, Mr. Meyer hopes the committee will find itself able to consider the personnel bill in an impartial manner, fully advising itself of the needs of the service, the merits and demerits of the various schemes, etc., and will even go to the point of framing a bill which can be reported to the House immediately after it meets in regular session next December. That would, of course, constitute important and gratifying progress.

MORSE AND WALSH CASES.—If oil lamps instead of electric lights were burned in the White House, President Taft would be an important customer of the Morse and Walsh Oil Company. Mr. Taft has finished his review of the Morse and Walsh pardon ap-

RECIPROCITY A BARGAIN
One Nation Told How Tariff Concessions Can Be Obtained.

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The department's reply said that a reciprocity arrangement was in the nature of a bargain, the United States lowering the tariff in return for similar concessions. The privileges granted to Canada could be obtained by other countries only through special arrangements.

State Department officials said today that there were many reciprocity treaties existing between neighboring foreign countries, but the United States had never asked favored nation treatment in connection with them.

RAINEY AFTER WICKERSHAM

Washington, April 11.—Seeking particularly to inquire whether Attorney General Wickersham has any outside employment, which would disqualify him for holding a place in the Cabinet, Representative Rainey, of Illinois, introduced a resolution today for an investigation of the Department of Justice. Mr. Rainey has attacked the Department of Justice before as a member of the minority in the House, but now turns to Congress with an inquiry into all cases brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law, and to ascertain what cases, if any, were dropped and the reasons therefor. It is expected that an inquiry into the employment of special counsel.

NO SWANSTROM SUCCESSOR
Democratic League Branch in Brooklyn Is Biding Its Time.

Since the death of J. Edward Swanstrom, ex-Borough President of Brooklyn, the Kings County branch of the Democratic League has been without an official head, and the members have decided not to take any action toward electing a county chairman until the state committee of the organization has determined upon some settled policy.

A McKim has filled the duties of acting chairman for the last two months, and will continue to do so for the second time more under the present arrangement. The three men most prominently mentioned as candidates for the vacant chairmanship are Edward M. Shepard, Augustus Van Wyck and Mr. Healy. The league held a peculiar position in Brooklyn. While it was originally intended to be a sort of brake to keep the wheels of the party from revolving too rapidly, in the eyes of the regular it has become actually an opposing force. Almost complete alienation has resulted from its espousal of the cause of Edward M. Shepard for Senator at a time when the regulars favored Tammany and William F. Sheehan. Even the Republicans count on the rupture between the league and the regulars to help them win the coming election in Kings County, and the indications are that the Republicans will not look in vain for their help.

DESIRES COURT TO DECIDE

Medical Society Counsel Against Jury in Christian Science Case.

Amuth C. Vandiver, counsel for the New York County Medical Society, said yesterday that the society desired the Court of Appeals to determine whether the law permitted so-called mental healers through religious tenets to heal the sick for monetary compensation, irrespective of regulation by the state authorities.

After explaining that there was no question as to facts in the Willis Vernon Cole case, Mr. Vandiver went on to say that the trial of a case before a jury was an error. Juries are judges of facts, he said, and judges determine questions of law. The Court of Special Sessions, he declared, has for many years tried and determined cases involving a construction of medical statutes, and to remove such cases to jury courts would congest calendars and jury venues.

Samuel Untermyer and Henry D. Estabrook went a better light to Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, of Manhattan, and Otto Kemper, of Brooklyn, informing the magistrates that they are acting as counsel for the Christian Science Society to defend its practitioners against prosecutions brought by the New York County Medical Society under the provisions of the public health law.

Counsel say they are anxious to try the case against Mr. Cole in the Court of General Sessions. They hope the arrest of William Vernon Cole, who is charged with practicing Christian Science healing, and say continued arrests before the settlement of the Cole case amount to nothing less than interference with religious liberty.

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PRIMARY BILL ASSURED

Reported to Jersey Senate with Many Amendments.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Trenton, N. J., April 11.—The Jersey primary and election bill, looking like a mosquito net, so numerous were the changes, was reported in the Senate to-day, and will be brought up and passed to-morrow morning. While most of the amendments are technical, two affecting vital parts of the measure were agreed upon to-day and made a part of it.
The bill was revised to make county chairmen elected directly by members of the county committee and provision was made for compelling a challenged voter to make an affidavit on primary day that he voted at the last election for a majority of the candidates of the party at whose primaries he desires to take part. Of course, the latter feature was also in the bill as reported.

No definite action was taken on the Jersey bill by the Republicans at their conference early this morning, but enough of the Senators favored it to make its passage assured by a snug majority.

TO HONOR FRIEND OF LINCOLN

Jules Lombard Recruited in 1862—Sang Martyr's Requiem.

Chicago, April 11.—Crowded in the old Court House Square in Chicago on a warm summer's afternoon of 1862, when the war fever was at its height, five thousand men listened to the patriotic songs of Jules and Frank Lombard. The audience enthusiastically sang the choruses, and when the meeting ended several hundred men offered themselves to the recruiting officers.
Next Tuesday, April 18, the eightieth anniversary of his birth, Jules Lombard will sing these war songs again. A benefit concert will be given in Mr. Lombard's honor on that date at the Illinois Theatre, the site upon which stood the old Trinity Episcopal Church, of whose famous quartet of that day the recruiting singer was a member.

Jules Lombard accompanied President Lincoln in his famous Illinois campaign, and sang his songs when Lincoln was nominated for President in the Chicago Wigwag. When the President was buried Jules Lombard sang his requiem.

ANNIVERSARY ON GOOD FRIDAY

First Time Since 1865, Date of Lincoln's Assassination, So Falls.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Baltimore, April 11.—For the first time in forty-six years, the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln, which occurred on April 14, 1865, will fall this year on Good Friday, as it did the year the war President was killed.

James R. Ford, brother of Harry Clay Ford, who was treasurer of Ford's Theatre, in which the assassination occurred, and himself the business manager, is now seventy-one years old.
"Together with my two brothers, John T. and Harry C. Ford," said Mr. Ford tonight, "we were arrested and placed in the old Capitol Prison. I was in prison twelve weeks. After we all got out we attempted to open the theatre, but the government would not let us."

SCHULTZ TRUSTEES ENJOINED

Court Grants Petition of Mineral Water Man's Heirs.

Justice Gerard granted yesterday the application of Mrs. Orla Rubenstein and her six sisters for an injunction restraining their brothers, Carl Rudolph Schultz and Carl Walter Schultz, from voting on 1,238 shares of the Carl Schultz Mineral Water Corporation, held by them as trustees for their sisters. The injunction is permanent until the trial. It appears that August Zinsner, Jr., was unable to agree with Carl Walter Schultz or Carl Rudolph Schultz, and the plaintiffs moved for an injunction restraining them from voting any of the shares without the consent and concurrence of the co-trustees and restraining the corporation from holding an election of directors pending the further order of the court.

Justice Gerard decided that stock held in trust could be voted only by the concurrence of all the trustees and said that nothing could be done until all the trustees agreed. He said the affidavits were conflicting, and that he was by no means certain that there had been any diversion or waste of money.

Two Progressives on Democratic

Steering Committee.

Washington, April 11.—The Democratic members of the steering committee of the Senate were announced to-day. Mr. Martin, of Virginia, heads them as chairman, and the others are Senators Colburn, of Texas; Sumner, of the Carolinas; Charles, of Arkansas; Bankhead, of Alabama; Fletcher, of Florida; Williams, of Mississippi; Kern, of Indiana; and Hitchcock, of Nebraska. The last two represent the pronounced progressive element in the Senate. The steering committee's first duty will be to take up the personnel of committees.

Several of the more important committees probably will be enlarged, to meet the demands of the Democratic Senators for greater representation on them. The demand for places by Republican Senators is so strong that it does not seem practicable to reduce the Republican representation, and the Democrats insist on more liberal recognition.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Republican steering committee, on committees, conferred with Senator Martin to-day, and they agreed to take up the question with their fellow Senators. Mr. Martin held that there should be at least four Democrats to every five Republicans on the committees, and Mr. Gallinger, while disposed to concede the fairness of this contention in the main, held out for more than one Republican on the larger committees, such as Foreign Relations, Finance and Interstate Commerce.

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Knickerbocker Biscuit Co. Crackers.
Graham's Fruit and Nut Flakes (10¢).
Foster's Coffee.
"Z. P." Tooth Pastes.
"Harp" Tooth Paste.
"Carolina Beauty" and "Pearl Beauty" Rice.
"Crown" White-Hazel Soap.
"No. 1" Tea.
"Harp" Oatmeal Flakes.
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Century Edition No. 100,000,000.
Mason's Shoe Polish and Dressing.
Parker's and "Harp" Hand Bags.
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"Hamilton Cakes and Breads" also given by thousands of INDEPENDENT CIGAR STORES.

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R. BRANDRETH SET FREE

New Yorker Victim of a Mistake by Brussels Authorities.

Served Twenty Days Before the Judge Was Convinced of Identity—Apologies.

Brussels, April 11.—The morning newspapers say that Ralph Brandreth, of New York, and his secretary, Auguste Mathias, who were arrested on March 17, on the charge of having swindled a hotel and subsequently were sentenced each to two years' imprisonment as vagabonds, have been released from prison by order of the Minister of Justice, after having served twenty days.

According to the newspapers, an investigation opened by the Minister of Justice showed that Brandreth was a wealthy American. It is understood that he contemplates bringing an action against certain persons, alleging defamation of character.

Maitre Revelard, counsel for Mr. Brandreth, said that his client was senior partner in the Alcock Manufacturing Company, of New York. He explained that Mr. Brandreth had found himself temporarily without money, and was unable to pay his bill at the hotel. The hotelkeeper asked him to depart, which he did, staying with a friend. The hotelkeeper later denounced him to the police, and charged that he had borrowed money under false pretences.

Brandreth was arrested on March 17, and in spite of protests was sentenced to two years' imprisonment as a vagrant. The court proceedings passed unnoticed. In the mean time the Minister of Justice sent a dispatch to New York to verify his identity, but received no reply until to-day. He then immediately ordered the release of Brandreth, with apologies.

It is understood, however, that the matter will not be allowed to rest. The American Legation will make an investigation of the case, considering it inadvisable that an American should be twenty days in jail without the opportunity of justifying himself. The authorities are greatly annoyed over the affair and announce their readiness to make an ample official expression of regret, and pecuniary compensation, if desired.

The judge who had charge of the case asserts that the fault in the delay lies with the New York authorities. While waiting for a confirmation of his identity, the judge said, Mr. Brandreth was subjected to the most lenient rule of the prison.

The Brussels newspapers comment on the incident this evening in strong terms. The "Etoile Belge" says it is a shame that such an occurrence is possible in Belgium, and that it is probable that this will lead to a reform in the law of vagrancy.

Ralph Brandreth, the youngest son of the wealthy manufacturer of medicine, first came before the public four years ago, when his mother fitted him out for a cruise around the world and provided a German tutor to serve as sort of presenter on the expedition. His parents are said to have cost him the bulk of his share in his father's estate.

The expedition was made in the 70-foot yacht Taormina, which was equipped with stores and arms and a balloon. Captain Lovelace, one time admiral of the Peninsular and North Western India Company, who was engaged as master, before the Taormina got by the Narrows was crashed with a four-master and split some of her spars. The yacht had gone only a mile when she had another accident and was forced to put into port. Fog and foul weather were blamed, but the skippers of the two other vessels told another story. Then came the seizure of the yacht by a Sheriff's deputy for a \$200 grocery bill.

Mr. Brandreth, not satisfied with his ex-

perience, found other excitement in automobile. In June, 1900, while on the way to his wedding in a motor car, with his fiancée, Miss Edith C. Strong, daughter of John A. Strong, and Miss Strong's aunt, the automobile hit a telegraph pole. All of the party were hurt. The wedding took place two days later.

Mr. Brandreth not long afterward went to Europe, unaccompanied by his wife. In January he was in Monte Carlo, and several reports were received here that he was making strenuous efforts to break the bank. The first intimation of his failure to do so was in a cable dispatch received from Genoa in February by the editors of his father's estate. It read as follows: "Broke. Down and out. Robbed. Railroad wreck. In hell. Send \$100 quick."

Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, and their sister resorts on the southern end of New Jersey's forty beaches, will also be in gala attire for the holiday season.

Through trains to Atlantic City run from Pennsylvania Station every day in the year. Special train service will be provided to accommodate the Easter travel.

Ask for special Easter time table.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

NIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props.

South Poland, Maine.

N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1150 Broadway (near 25th St.).

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Mr. Brandreth not long afterward went to Europe, unaccompanied by his wife. In January he was in Monte Carlo, and several reports were received here that he was making strenuous efforts to break the bank. The first intimation of his failure to do so was in a cable dispatch received from Genoa in February by the editors of his father's estate. It read as follows: "Broke. Down and out. Robbed. Railroad wreck. In hell. Send \$100 quick."

Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, and their sister resorts on the southern end of New Jersey's forty beaches, will also be in gala attire for the holiday season.

Through trains to Atlantic City run from Pennsylvania Station every day in the year. Special train service will be provided to accommodate the Easter travel.

Ask for special Easter time table.

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